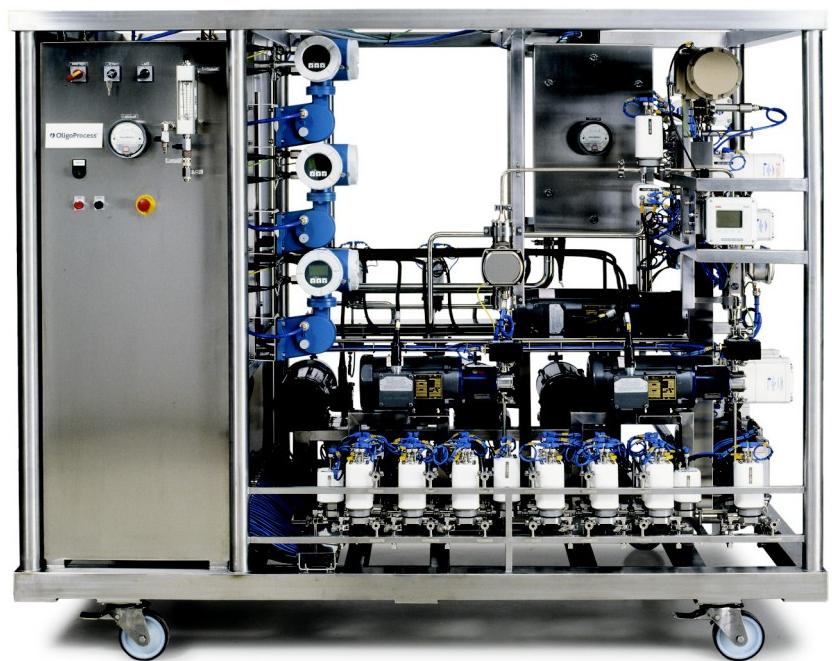


OligoProcess

Guide to Safe Operation



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1 Introduction

This chapter contains a brief introduction to OligoProcess™ system and a description of this guide.

1.1 *OligoProcess system*

OligoProcess is a custom designed system for reliable and cost-effective production of DNA and RNA oligonucleotides. The system uses flow-through column technology to keep the amidite consumption to a minimum.

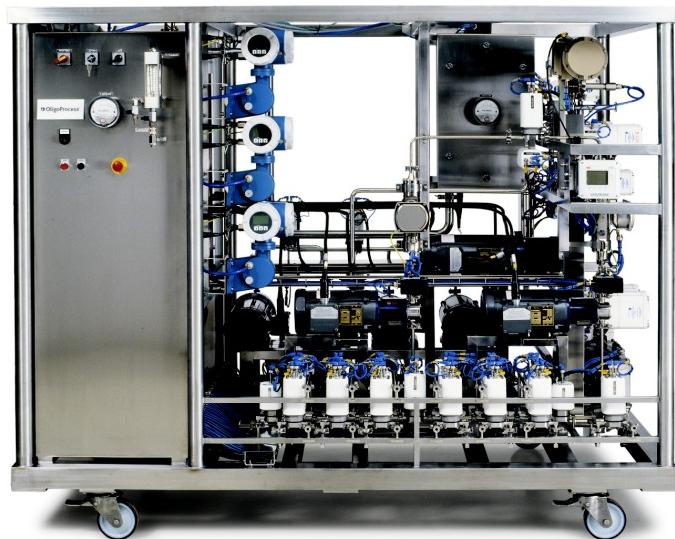


Fig 1-1. OligoProcess system

OligoProcess consists of a process system, junction box, computer with monitor and UNICORN™ control software, and a separate operator terminal.

OligoProcess features:

- Production range from 50 to 500 mmol, 100 to 1000 mmol or more of therapeutic oligonucleotides.
- Explosion-proof design and industrial grade components that withstand harsh synthesis chemicals.
- System control by UNICORN allows for fast and easy start of the production process and simple method scale-up.

1.2 About this Guide to Safe Operation

This guide is intended to highlight certain conditions that must be followed to obtain and maintain safe operation of OligoProcess system. OligoProcess is an EX-classified system wherefore this guide also contains special safety information related to working in a potentially explosive environment.

Make sure that the information in this guide, together with the system documentation supplied, is fully understood before the system is used.

1.2.1 Contents

The table below describes the content in each chapter in this manual.

Chapter	Contents
1. Introduction	Brief overview of OligoProcess and information about this manual.
2. Safety instructions	Instructions that must be followed for safe use of OligoProcess, labels and emergency procedures.
3. System description	Overview of the system components, brief description of the system flow path and major components.
4. Installation	Basic instructions for installing the system.
5. System start-up	Instructions for starting the system and connecting the system to UNICORN.
6. System preparation	Instructions for preparing the system for a run.
7. Operation	Instructions for creating a method for a synthesis, final checks, for starting a run and viewing and printing the result.
8. Maintenance	Maintenance schedule and recommendations for preventive maintenance and replacing spare parts.
9. Troubleshooting	Overview of error symptoms, possible causes and actions.
10. Reference information	System overview, wetted parts.

1.2.2 Typographical conventions

Menu commands, the names of dialog boxes and windows, the contents in dialog boxes and windows, and option buttons are written in a **bold** typeface.

Menu commands are written with the menu name and the command separated by a colon. For example, **File: Open** refers to the **Open** command in the **File** menu.

1.2.3 Prerequisites

The following prerequisites must be fulfilled before you can use this manual in the way it is intended.

- Before you try to operate OligoProcess you must study this entire manual and fully understand the safe use of OligoProcess.
- You need to have a general understanding of how the computer and Microsoft® Windows® operating system work. In most cases universal computer functions will not be explained.
- UNICORN must be installed and configured correctly on the computer.
- You need to understand the basic concepts of automated nucleotide synthesis. Terminology and functionalities will be explained only when they differ from normal practice.

1.2.4 Associated documentation

The documentation package supplied with OligoProcess also includes the following parts:

- *System documentation binders*, containing detailed specifications, descriptions and drawings of the system and components.
- *UNICORN User manuals*, containing information on using and administrating UNICORN, and reference information.

1.3 *The process system*

The process system contains all components required for DNA and RNA oligonucleotide synthesis. The following main components are included:

- Pumps for delivering reagents and solvents.
- Valves for reagent and solvent selection, column selection, recirculating flow direction, and outlet flow direction.
- Column.
- UV cell, conductivity cell and flow meter.
- Pressure sensor and air detection sensor.
- Pressure control valve for controlling the backpressure in the flow path.

1.4 *Control system*

1.4.1 UNICORN control software

UNICORN is a complete package for control and supervision of OligoProcess from the computer and monitor supplied. It consists of software for interfacing the controlling computer to the process system. The software runs under Microsoft® Windows® operating system.

UNICORN is supplied with a number of ready-made method templates which provide easy creation of methods for syntheses.

For more information about UNICORN control system, see the UNICORN user manuals supplied.

1.4.2 Operator terminal

OligoProcess also includes an EX-classified operator terminal which can be placed close to the process system. The terminal is connected to the controlling computer which allows the operator to control and monitor the process from within the process room.

1.5 The oligonucleotide synthesis in OligoProcess

This section gives a brief overview of the process steps in a typical oligonucleotide synthesis using OligoProcess.

The synthesis cycle, which adds one residue to the growing oligonucleotide on the solid support, consists of four major steps:

- 1 Detritylation, which involves removal of the 5'-DMTr group from the terminal residue on the solid support to make the hydroxyl group available for coupling.
- 2 Coupling, which involves activation of the incoming amidite with activator and formation of the 3'-5' phosphite link to the growing oligonucleotide.

Note: *Completely anhydrous conditions are essential for the efficiency of this step.*
- 3 Oxidation of the phosphite triester to a phosphotriester using iodine. Phosphorothioate linkages can be introduced at this stage by using thiolation reagent instead of an oxidising agent.
- 4 Capping of unreacted 5'-hydroxyl groups to form acetates to prevent the formation of heterogeneous oligonucleotide products.

Before the actual process the inlet tubing is purged with the correct reagents and solvents. During the process several washing steps are included between the reaction steps above. These steps ensure that no residual reagent from the previous step will interfere with the next reaction step.



2 Safety instructions

This chapter describes safety compliance, safety labels, general and EX related safety precautions, emergency procedures, power failure and recycling of OligoProcess.

2.1 General

IMPORTANT! All users must read this entire Guide to Safe Operation to fully understand the safe use of OligoProcess.

OligoProcess is designed and manufactured in order to provide a high level of personal safety. However, the level of risk is highly dependent on the application and the environment in which the system is operated. In order to secure the safe operation of the system you should perform a risk assessment. This assessment results in safety instructions for installation, operation and maintenance, use of proper personal protective equipment, or other arrangements needed to operate the process safely. The instructions should be used together with the general descriptions and instructions given in the system documentation and in this Guide to Safe Operation.

2.2 Safety compliance

OligoProcess is an *EX classified system* that complies with the requirements of ATEX 94/9/EC, a safety directive for equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. The compliance with the directive is valid only under the condition that OligoProcess is installed, operated and maintained according to the system documentation and this Guide to Safe Operation. That includes general safety precautions as well as specific EX related precautions as described in this guide.

Any equipment connected to OligoProcess must meet the requirements of the ATEX 94/9/EC or other equivalent international safety standard.

2.2.1 EX classification

The classification of OligoProcess is only valid when it is used according to the EX related safety instructions in this and the subsequent chapters.

Area classification

The environment where OligoProcess is used is classified as zone 2. An explosive atmosphere is not expected to occur with normal handling, and any eventual occurrences are only occasional and temporary.

Equipment group and category

OligoProcess belongs to *equipment group II* and *equipment category 3*. It is designed to be capable of ensuring a normal protection level. It is intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapors or mists are unlikely to occur or, if they do occur, are likely to do so only unfrequently and for a short period only. The EX category of the equipment must also be in conformity with the protection level of the room where it is used.

Temperature class and explosion group

The material in OligoProcess belongs to *temperature class T4* and *explosion group IIB*.

The EX classification is stated on a label on the system. See section 2.4.2 ID and rating label on the system.

2.3 Material compliance

Materials that come in contact with solvents in OligoProcess are selected among those recognized as safe for use in food and drug-handling equipment as described in GMP and for their chemical compatibility.

In the system documentation you will find information about the design and materials used in the system. All wetted parts are specified. Make sure that the system also in this perspective is suitable for your needs and application(s).

2.4 Safety labels and other labels

There are safety labels and other labels on the system and in this guide.

2.4.1 Labels in this guide



WARNING! The text "WARNING!" and/or the triangle warning symbol highlights instructions that must be followed to avoid personal injury. It is important not to proceed until all stated conditions are met and clearly understood.



WARNING! The triangle "EX" warning symbol highlights instructions that must be followed to avoid personal injury when working in a potentially explosive environment. It is important not to proceed until all stated conditions are met and clearly understood.

CAUTION! The text "CAUTION" highlights instructions that must be followed to avoid damage to the product or other equipment. It is important not to proceed until all stated conditions are met and clearly understood.

IMPORTANT! The text "IMPORTANT" highlights additional instructions that must be followed when operating the system.

Note: The Note sign is used to indicate information that is important for trouble-free and optimal use of the system.

2.4.2 ID and rating label on the system

The identification and rating label (Fig. 2-1) below is located on the system. The label states the general specifications and utilities for OligoProcess. The CE and Ex mark on the identification label show that the system fulfills applicable european directives.

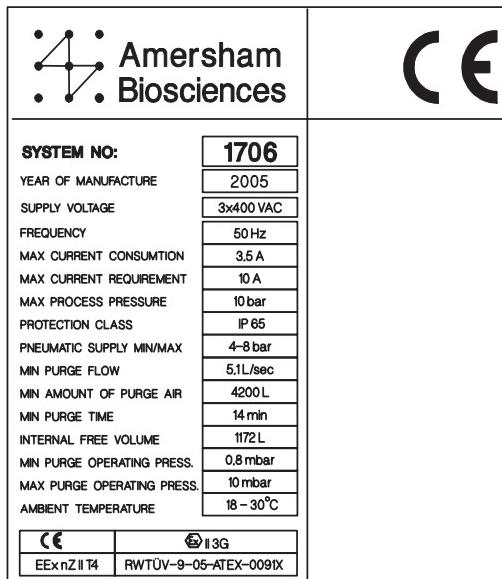
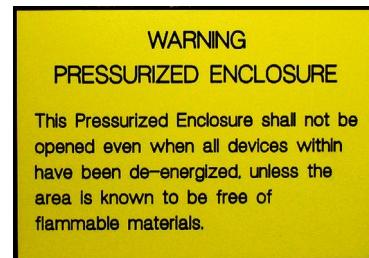


Fig 2-1. ID and rating label on OligoProcess

2.4.3 Other labels on the system

The following (safety) labels are on the system:



2.5 Intended use of OligoProcess

OligoProcess is intended for production of DNA and RNA oligonucleotides. The system must be used in accordance with the safety instructions and technical specifications given in this Guide to Safe Operation and the system documentation.

OligoProcess must not be used for any other purposes or in any other way than described in the documentation supplied with the system

2.6 General safety precautions

This section specifies general safety precautions to be followed when using OligoProcess.

2.6.1 Warnings

The Warning symbol highlights instructions that must be strictly followed to avoid personal injury. Do not proceed until the instructions are clearly understood and all stated conditions are met.



WARNING! OligoProcess should be installed and prepared by GE Healthcare personnel.



WARNING! Only use qualified personnel with a thorough knowledge of the system and processes to perform start-up, operation and maintenance of the system.



WARNING! The system must not be opened by the user. It contains electrical circuits which can give a lethal electric shock.



WARNING! Make sure that the power supply marked on the system corresponds to the main voltage intended for the system.



WARNING! The system must always be correctly grounded to earth at the mains outlet.



WARNING! Always disconnect the mains supply, unless stated otherwise, before attempting to replace any item on the system during maintenance.



WARNING! HIGH PRESSURE. The emergency shutdown might result in high pressures in the system flow path.



WARNING! HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS. When using hazardous chemicals, always wear protective glasses and clothing, for example acetonitrile resistant gloves.



WARNING! SPRAYING LIQUID. Always wear protective clothing and glasses to prevent injuries caused by fluid jets if leakage should occur.



WARNING! Only use spare parts supplied or approved by GE Healthcare.



WARNING! OVER-PRESSURE.

- Make sure that the column withstands the expected operating pressures.
- Never block the outlet hoses because this will create over-pressure and might result in injury.



WARNING! All cabinet doors and instrument covers must be properly closed during operation.



WARNING! HEAVY OBJECT! Take care when moving the system.

2.6.2 Cautions

The Caution sign highlights instructions that must be followed to avoid damage to the product or other equipment. Be sure not to proceed until the instructions are clearly understood and all stated conditions are met.

CAUTION! Always make sure that the column media, columns and system components are compatible with reagents and solvents at the concentration, time, and temperatures used.

CAUTION! Make sure that the liquid flow path is filled with acetonitrile when the system is not used.

2.7 EX related safety precautions

This section contains instructions for working in potentially explosive areas which must be followed in order to maintain the EX classification of OligoProcess. The information is suggested best working practice, but shall not take precedence over individual responsibilities or local regulations.

2.7.1 Risk assessment



WARNING! Perform a risk assessment for any risks due to the process or process environment. Evaluate the effect the system and the processes where it is used has to the classification of the hazardous area. The process might cause the area to increase or the zone classification to change. Implement the risk reduction measures needed, including use of personal protection equipment.

To be considered when performing the risk assessment:

- All personnel involved in operating, maintaining and servicing the system must have proper knowledge of ATEX and ATEX systems.
- Risk of liquid leakage in case of failure or breakage of the system. Prepare procedures for handling leakages and testing after corrective actions.
- Risk of air entering the flow path during filling and emptying the system which might create an explosive atmosphere when being mixed with vaporized solvent. Always use inert gas.
- Risk of liquid leakage when connecting or disconnecting to the reagent containers or the column. Always use self-closing quick connectors .
- Risk of smaller leakages during maintenance, resulting in a classification of the area as zone 1. Make sure there are no active ignition sources in the area during maintenance.

2.7.2 Personal precautions



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity when working in potentially explosive atmospheres. Always use suitable clothing.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Only use non-sparking tools for use in potentially explosive atmospheres during operation and maintenance.

2.7.3 Other precautions

OligoProcess has a pressurized cabinet which prevents flammable gases from entering. However, when using OligoProcess, the following precautions should always be observed:



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use inert gas when packing the column, flushing solvents out of the system, and before filling the system with solvents. Otherwise, air might enter the flow path and create an explosive atmosphere when being mixed with vaporized solvent.

The user is responsible for preparing procedures for flushing and filling the system flow path using inert gas. Contact your local GE Healthcare representative if more information is required.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Before starting to use the system, make sure there are no unintentional leakages in the system or at connections to the system.

Make sure there are procedures for checking the system for unintentional leakages during system start-up, for handling leakages and starting the system after a leakage.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use self-closing quick connectors for connecting to reagent containers and column to avoid leakage.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity in potentially explosive atmospheres. Make sure that the entire system including the frame, piping and column are connected to the plant grounding network.

2.8 Emergency procedures

This section describes the emergency stop of OligoProcess.

2.8.1 Emergency stop

When there is a risk of injury:

- Press the **EMERGENCY STOP** button on the process cabinet.



Fig 2-2. Emergency stop button on the process cabinet

Result:

- The pumps stop. The high voltage to the pumps is shut off.
- The valves switch to the default positions (see system documentation).
- The method run is set to PAUSE.



WARNING! HIGH PRESSURE Emergency shutdown might result in high pressures in the piping system.

2.8.2 Emergency stop reset

Note: Check the system for faults before resetting it.

To reset the emergency stop:

- Turn and pull out the **EMERGENCY STOP** button.

Result:

- High voltage to the system is resumed. Pressing CONTINUE will resume the method run execution.

2.8.3 Connecting alarm indicators

An alarm indicator, for example a lamp or siren, can be connected to the junction box. This indicator is activated by an alarm in UNICORN which can be issued at a number of occasions (listed in the system documentation).

2.9 Power failure and data backup

The result of a power failure depends on which unit is affected.

The UPS (uninterruptable power supply) supplied with the system is used to avoid loss of data from the control system. It allows the system to keep running for at least one standard synthesis cycle during brief power failures in order to avoid unnecessary production stops. During this period the system can also be set to a safe wait state in a controlled way, for example by running automatic wash and pause procedures.

Junction box

The mains power cables to OligoProcess are routed from the UPS through the junction box. If a mains power failure lasts for a longer period than the UPS can handle, the power to the entire system will be interrupted. However, run data can be recovered from the CU-950 unit, where run data is stored until the power was interrupted.



WARNING! HIGH PRESSURE Power failure might result in high pressures in the piping system.

Process system

In the event of a power failure to the process system:

- The run is interrupted in an undefined state.
- UNICORN indicates DISCONNECTED in System Control.
- The data collected up to the time of the power failure is available in UNICORN.

Computer

In the event of a power failure to the computer:

- The UNICORN computer shuts down in an undefined state.
- The run will continue on the process system controlled by the CU-950 unit, located in the junction box. Data will be saved in CU-950. The indicators on CU-950 indicate *communication error* on the displays.

- When the computer is restarted, the data will be recovered from CU-950.

Monitor

In the event of a power failure to the monitor:

- The display goes blank. Other units are not affected.

Printer

In the event of a power failure to the printer:

- Printouts can not be made. Other units are not affected.

2.9.1 Network interruption

Network interruption can occur in two types of network cables:

- The Ethernet network between the UNICORN computer, junction box and the process system.
- Optional LAN/WAN network between the UNICORN computer, network printers and servers.

Ethernet network

In the event of interruption of the Ethernet network:

- If the network is broken between the junction box and the computer, the run will continue on the process system controlled by the CU-950 unit, located in the junction box. Data will be saved in CU-950. The indicators on CU-950 indicate *communication error* on the displays.

If the network is broken between the junction box and the process system, the run will be interrupted and the system set to PAUSE.

- In both cases UNICORN indicates DISCONNECTED in System Control.

LAN/WAN

In the event of interruption of the LAN/WAN network:

- The UNICORN computer with UniNet connection to the process system continues to run without interruption.
- Other network equipment might be affected.

2.9.2 Restart procedure

- 1 Check that the external compressed air supply is turned on.
- 2 Check that the manual valves for purge air and instrument air on the process cabinet are turned on.

- 3 Turn on the mains power switch on the junction box.

Result: The process cabinet is purged. When successfully finished, the **PURGE** indicator on the junction box is turned on.

- 4 Turn on the power switch on the process cabinet.
- 5 Connect UNICORN to the process system.

2.10 Cabinet purging system

OligoProcess has a pressurized process cabinet which prevents flammable gases from entering the cabinet during normal operation. During start-up the purging system removes any flammable gases from the cabinet.

If the purging system fails maintaining the specified overpressure in the cabinet, the power supply to the process system is automatically turned off.

For more information on the purging system, see section 3.15.1 Cabinet purging system.

2.11 Chemical resistance

CAUTION! Always make sure that the column media, columns and wetted parts of the system are compatible with reagents and solvents at the concentration, time, and temperatures used.

All materials in wetted parts have been selected in order to withstand the chemicals in the process. The system documentation lists all materials used.

2.12 Recycling and disposal



This symbol indicates that the waste of electrical and electronic equipment must not be disposed as unsorted municipal waste and must be collected separately. Please contact an authorized representative of the manufacturer for information concerning the decommissioning of your equipment.

When the system has reached the end of its life cycle, it should be handled according to current laws and regulations regarding environmental aspects of recycling and disposal of industrial equipment. This is the responsibility of the end user.

Contact your local authorities if you have any questions regarding the environmental aspects or the laws in force for recycling or disposing of industrial equipment of this type.

3 System overview

This chapter contains an overview of the components in OligoProcess.

3.1 System layout

The system layout is shown in the *Assembly drawings* included in the system documentation.

3.2 System flow path

The figure below from System Control in UNICORN shows the positions of the components and pipes in OligoProcess system flow path.

Note: In this manual the components are designated according to GE Healthcare standards. A cross reference list for the local designations can be found in the system documentation.

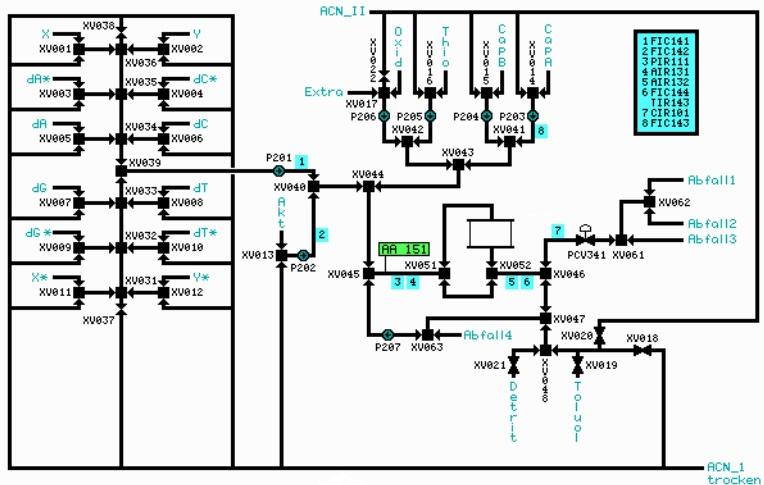


Fig 3-1. System flow path

3.2.1 Piping and flange types

All piping in OligoProcess is made of stainless steel, type 316L. The outer dimension of the pipes are 1/2", 3/4" and 1" depending on location..

The pipes are connected with Tri-Clamp safety clamps (TC25 and TC50).

For a detailed description, see the system documentation.

3.2.2 Inlet pipes

Reagents, solvents and cleaning solutions, are introduced into the system through pipes (22 pcs.) connected to the inlet valves.

3.2.3 Outlet pipes

The outlet pipes (4 pcs.) are connected to the outlet valves.

3.3 Flow path components

All components in the system flow path, such as pumps, valves, sensors and flow cells, are classified according to the prevailing EX standards.

The main components are briefly described in the following sections. For more information on a specific component, see the documentation for the component and the piping diagram included in the system documentation.

3.4 Pumps

There are seven pumps used for liquid delivery in the system (P-201–207). The pumps operate in different flow rate intervals in the range 0.2–20 ml/min depending on where they are used in the system.

Each pump has a fan cooled motor for low voltage supply which is enclosed in a flameproof enclosure. The motors are powered by frequency converters located in the process cabinet.

Pressure switches (PS-251–257) connected after each pump ensure that the maximum system pressure limit is not exceeded by any of the pumps. The pressure switches are hard-wired, meaning that the shut-off function of the pumps is independent of the software.



Fig 3-2. Pump and pressure switch

3.5 Valves

The flow path in OligoProcess is controlled by two different types of diaphragm valves. One is a 2-way valve used for turning the solvent supply on and off. The other type is an advanced multiway - multiport valve which can direct the flow in different directions.

The valves have different sizes depending on the number of ports on the valve. The inlet and outlet ports have two different dimensions depending on the flow rate where they are used in the system. Each valve is equipped with isolated proximity sensors.

The diaphragm valves are actuated by compressed air which is distributed by miniature pneumatic control valves.



Fig 3-3. Diaphragm valves and pneumatic control valve

3.6 Conductivity monitor

The conductivity monitor provides accurate, on-line monitoring of conductivity. The accurate response of the monitor, coupled with high precision over a wide measuring range, makes it ideal for any oligosynthesis application.

The conductivity monitor consists of a sensor and a transmitter. The sensor has four electrodes and integral Tri-Clamp fittings. It is equipped with a fouled sensor relay and has automatic temperature compensation. The transmitter, mounted close to the sensor, is the signal interface between the sensor and the controller in the process cabinet.

The conductivity sensor (CE-101) is placed after the column in the flow path.



Fig 3-4. Conductivity cell

3.7 UV monitor

There are two UV flow cells in OligoProcess, one before (AE-131) and one after the column (AE-132). The UV monitor is a multi-wavelength UV-Vis monitor that uses advanced fiber optic technology with high sensitivity at up to three wavelengths simultaneously in the range 190–700 nm. The use of optical fibers together with a unique flow cell design ensures a high signal-to-noise ratio with a minimal drift and refractive index effects.

The wavelength can be changed using the UNICORN software during a run, either from the method or by manual instructions.

The optical pathlength, 2 mm, is set with shim plates.

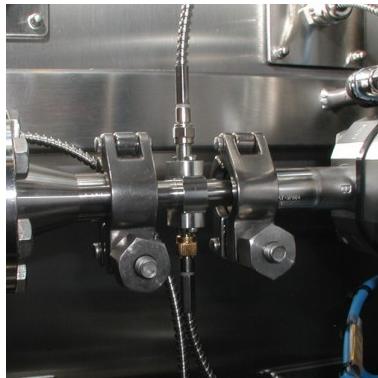


Fig 3-5. UV cell

3.8 Pressure monitor

The pressure before the column is continuously monitored by a pressure sensor (PIT-111). It is a ceramic sensor with the process pressure acting directly on the ceramic membrane. A transmitter integrated in the module handles the communication with the controller in the process cabinet.



Fig 3-6. Pressure sensor

3.9 Flow monitor

There are four flow monitors (FIT-141-144) in the system in order to make sure that the flow rate during the synthesis is correct. Three of them are placed at the reagent and solvent inlets and one after the column.

The monitor is a mass flow measuring system which consists of a sensor and a transmitter which are installed separately. The transmitter is the power and communication interface to the process cabinet. The monitor also measures the temperature and density of the process liquid.

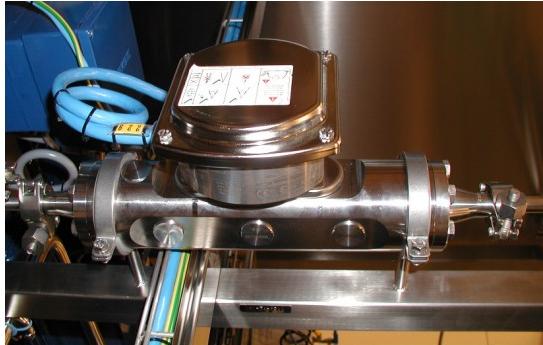


Fig 3-7. Flow sensors and transmitters

3.10 Air sensor

The air sensor (AE-151) is placed before the column in the flow path in order to prevent gas from entering the column. If gas is detected during a run, UNICORN issues an alarm which makes it possible to, for example bypass the column or stop the run.



Fig 3-8. Air sensor

3.11 Column

Make sure that the column used fulfills the pressure and flow rate specifications stated in the system documentation.



WARNING! All users must read the instructions supplied with column, especially the safety instructions, to fully understand the safe use of the column.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity in potentially explosive atmospheres. Make sure that the system including the column is connected to the plant grounding network.

3.12 Pressure control valve

The pressure control valve (PCV-341) is used to pneumatically control the backpressure in the system. At low flow rates during the synthesis the valve raises the backpressure in order to maintain a good distribution in the column. At high flow rates, for example during the wash procedure, the valve decreases the backpressure.

The valve is connected between the conductivity cell and outlet valve XV-061.



Fig 3-9. Pressure control valve

3.13 Containers for reagents and solvents

Containers for reagents and solvents are not included in the system at delivery. Always use appropriate types of stainless steel containers. Make sure that the containers are properly grounded.

3.14 Junction box

The junction box is placed outside the process room and does not need to be EX-classified. All cables for power supply, communication with the computer and other external equipment are routed through the junction box. The power and signal cables between the junction box and the process cabinet are bundled and EX-protected.

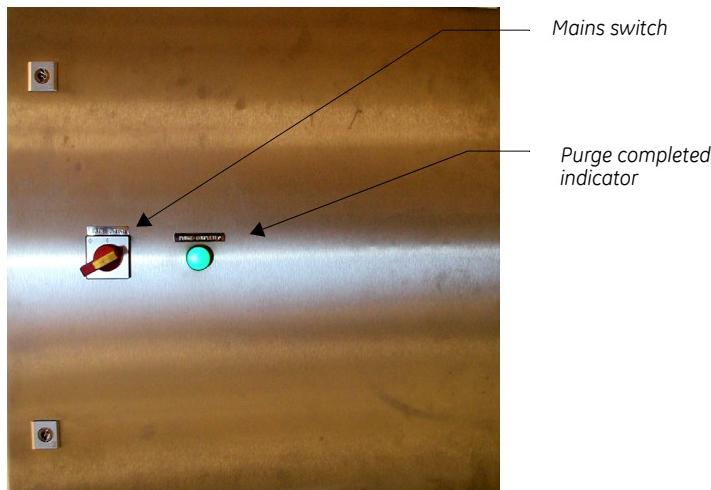


Fig 3-10. Junction box

The front panel of the junction box is equipped with a switch and status indicator as described in Table 3-2.

Indicator/Switch	Color	Description
POWER (switch)	-	Turns on/off the mains power to the entire system (junction box, process cabinet, computer).
PURGE (indicator)	Yellow	The light is turned on after purging of the process cabinet. The light is turned off during operation if the purging system fails to keep the pressure in the process cabinet above the specified overpressure.

Table 3-1. Switches and indicators on the junction box.

3.15 Process cabinet

The process cabinet in the process system contains all power and control electronics needed for controlling and monitoring the components in the process system. The cabinet also has a purging system which prevents flammable gases from entering the cabinet or the UV monitor enclosing. The power and signal cables are connected to the junction box and are EX-protected.

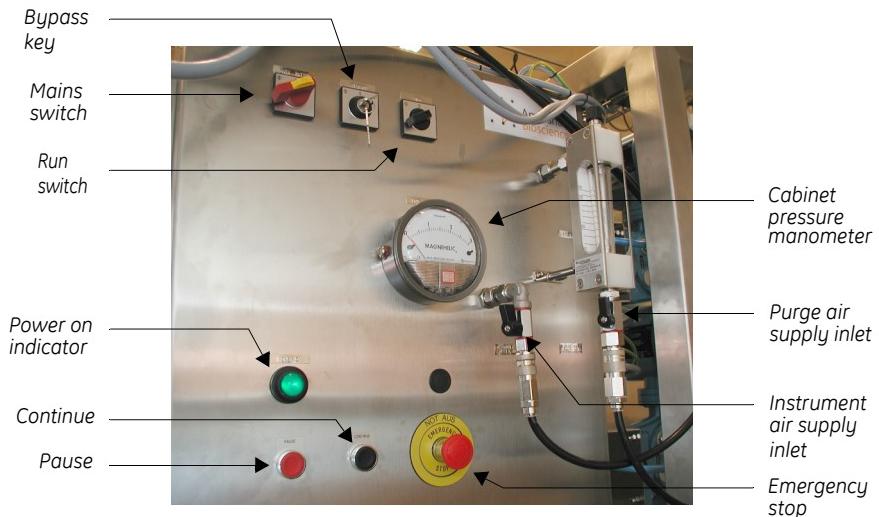


Fig 3-11. Process cabinet

3.15.1 Cabinet purging system

OligoProcess has a pressurized process cabinet which prevents flammable gases from entering. The UV monitor enclosing is also a part of the pressurized cabinet connected by an air duct.

The overpressure is produced by compressed air and a purging system inside the cabinet which controls the air flow. A pressure regulator controls the inlet air pressure. The air then flushes through the cabinet, the air duct and the UV

monitor enclosing. Finally, the air exits through a purge control unit on the UV monitor enclosing.



Fig 3-12. Purge control unit

Purging modes

The purging system operates in two modes:

- *Purging mode* is automatically started when the mains switch on the junction box and the purge air supply are turned on. During this procedure, several predetermined cabinet volumes of air under pressure are flushed through the cabinet to remove any flammable gases remaining in the cabinet. Then the system automatically goes to Pressurization mode and the PURGE indicator on the junction box is turned on.

It is now possible to turn on the power supply to the process system with the POWER switch on the process cabinet.

- *Pressurization mode* is used during normal operation to maintain a certain overpressure in the cabinet to prevent flammable gases from entering as long as the system power is turned on.

If the purging system fails maintaining the specified overpressure in the cabinet, the power supply to the process system is automatically turned off.

Purge control unit

The purge control unit on the UV monitor enclosing contains equipment for measuring the flow and pressure of the outlet air. The unit also controls a proportional valve located at the compressed air inlet on the process cabinet. This makes it possible to flush a programmed amount of air during purging mode, and to adjust the pressure to a programmed value during pressurization mode.

The purge control unit has an operator panel for programming the desired values.

3.15.2 Switches, push buttons and status indicators

The cabinet has switches, push buttons and status indicators as described in Table 3-2.

Indicator/Switch/ Push button	Color	Description
POWER (mains switch)	–	Turns on/off power to the process system. Enabled only if the cabinet is purged.
RUN (switch)	–	Enables the purge system. Should <i>always</i> be turned on (1).
BYPASS (switch with key)	–	Bypasses the purge system. Makes it possible to run the system even if the cabinet is not purged or pressurized. Should normally be turned off (0). WARNING! For service use only! The key should be kept separated from the system during normal operation.
POWER (indicator)	Green	The light is turned on when the POWER switch is turned on AND the purging procedure of the process cabinet has successfully finished.
PAUSE (push button)	Red	Pressing the button in RUN mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sets the method run to PAUSE• stops the pumps• sets the valves to default positions
CONTINUE (push button)	Black	Pressing the button in PAUSE mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sets the method run to RUN• starts the pumps with the set flow rate• resumes valve status

Indicator/Switch/ Push button	Color	Description
EMERGENCY STOP (push button)	Red	Pressing the button: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stops the pumps by shutting off the high voltage to the pumps • sets the valves to default positions • sets the method run to PAUSE
Alarm buzzer	-	Indicates an alarm in UNICORN.

Table 3-2. Indicators, switches, keys and push-buttons on the process cabinet.

3.15.3 Gauges and valves

The cabinet is equipped with gauges and valves as described in Table 3-3.

Gauge/Valve	Description
Flow indicator	Shows the flow rate of the purge air.
Manometer	Shows the cabinet pressure.
Purge air valve	On/off valve for the purge air supply. Must be turned on to allow purging.
Instrument air valve	On/off valve for the instrument air supply.

Table 3-3. Gauges and valves on the process cabinet.

3.16 Safety system

OligoProcess is equipped with a safety relay in the junction box which external alarm indicators at the plant, e.g. a lamp or siren, can be connected to. When, for example UNICORN raises an alarm signal, the relay signal can be used to activate the external alarm indicator.

Refer to drawings in the system documentation for how to connect these signals to the safety relay in the junction box.

3.17 Electrical connections

3.17.1 Mains cables

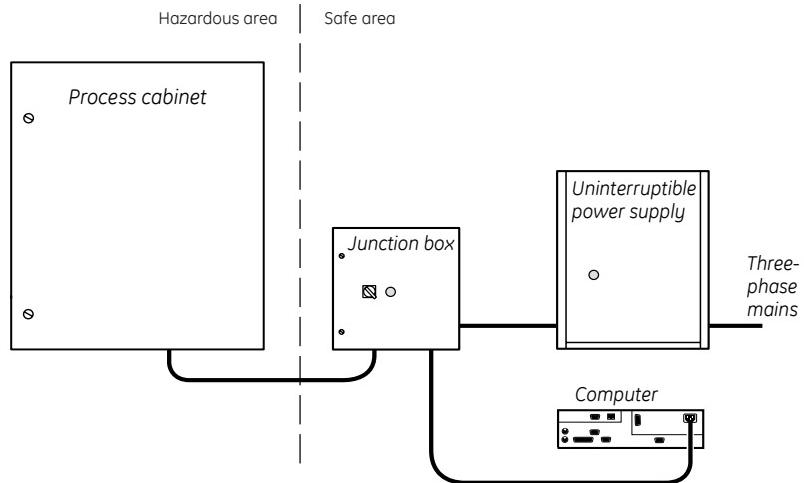


Fig 3-13. Mains cables

The cable from the three-phase mains power supply is routed through the UPS to the junction box. The process cabinet and the computer are connected with separate cables.



WARNING! HIGH VOLTAGE. The mains cable to the process system should only be connected by authorized service personnel. Faulty connection might result in live system parts that can give a lethal electric shock.

3.17.2 Communication cables

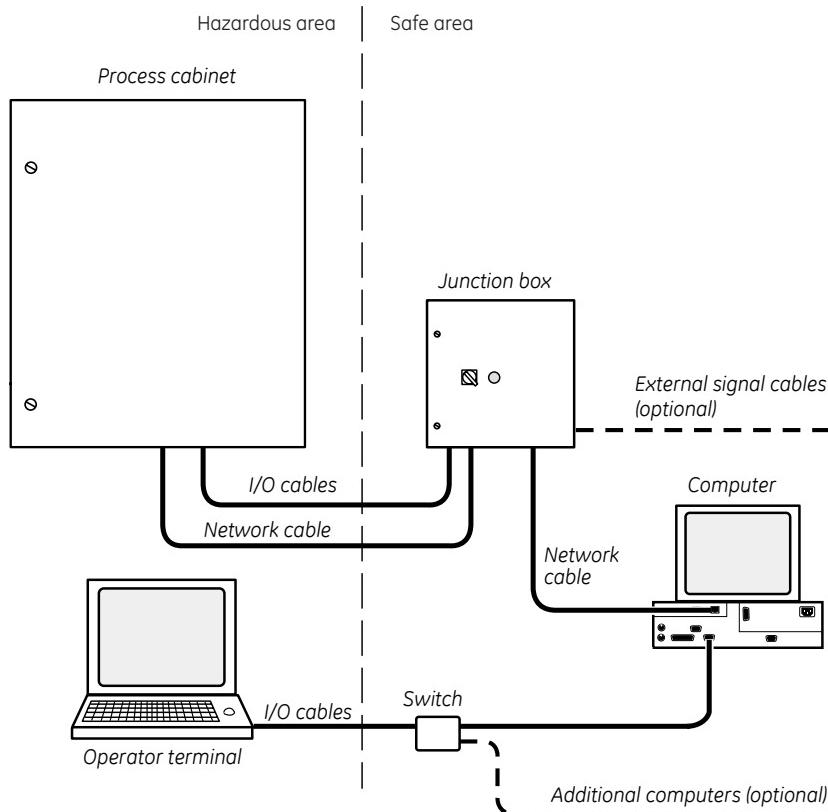


Fig 3-14. Communication cables

An Ethernet cable is connected between the computer and the junction box. The CU-950 unit inside the junction box is the interface between the Ethernet network and the signal network in the process system. The signal network continues to the process cabinet through a separate optical cable. Other signal cables are bundled in an EX-protected cable.

The operator terminal inside the process room is connected to the controlling computer through an EX-protected cable and a switch. The switch makes it possible to connect the operator terminal to other optional computers used for controlling the process system.

4 Installation

This chapter informs about procedures and precautions that are particularly important when installing and testing the system in order to maintain the system compliance with the prevailing EX standard.

Any equipment connected to OligoProcess must also meet the requirements of the ATEX 94/9/EC or other equivalent international safety standard.

A detailed description of the installation procedure is found in the *Installation Guide* supplied with the system.

4.1 Environmental requirements

In order to minimize any safety risks and to obtain optimal function from OligoProcess, it is important to pay close attention to the environment in which the system is used. These conditions include:

- minimal dust
- placement on a level floor
- avoiding corrosive gas
- avoiding direct sunlight
- avoiding strong magnetic fields
- avoiding vibration.

4.2 Site requirements

Make sure that the following site requirement are fulfilled:

Electrical power	L1-L2-L3-N-PE, 3 x 400 V~ 50 Hz
Compressed air pressure	Min. 5 bar g Max. 10 bar g
Compressed air flow rate	Min. 350 l/min during normal operation Min. 500 l/min during purging
Media feed requirements Inlet Outlet	≤ 6 bar ≥ atmospheric pressure, < 0.6 bar g
Room temperature	18–30 °C

4.3 Unpacking

IMPORTANT! Unpacking and installation of OligoProcess must be performed by personnel authorized by GE Healthcare.



WARNING! Never remove bolts/brackets that are not marked, when equipment is still in the crate.

Unpack the system as follows:

- 1 Remove the front, side and back panels by loosening the bolts/brackets marked with black paint.
- 2 Loosen the bolts/brackets holding the equipment to the crate bottom.
- 3 Lift the equipment out of the crate using a pallet lifter suitable for the weight and size of the equipment.
- 4 Check that all equipment is enclosed in the crate according to the packing list. If not, immediately inform your local GE Healthcare representative.

4.3.1 Visual inspection

Visually inspect the OligoProcess system to see that there has been no physical damage to the system during handling and transportation. Document any damages and contact your local GE Healthcare representative.

4.4 Physical installation

Install the system as described in the *Installation Guide* supplied. See also the EX-related precautions described in this section.

IMPORTANT! Unpacking and installation of OligoProcess must be performed by personnel authorized by GE Healthcare.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity when working in potentially explosive atmospheres. Always use suitable clothing.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Only use non-sparking tools for use in potentially explosive atmospheres during operation and maintenance.



WARNING! HEAVY OBJECT! Take care when moving the system.

4.4.1 Mains supply



WARNING! Make sure that the power supply marked on the system label corresponds to the main voltage intended for the system.

The process system is labelled with the mains supply voltage and frequency. This information can also be found in this Guide to Safe Operation.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity in potentially explosive atmospheres. Make sure that the entire system including the column is properly connected to the plant grounding network.

4.4.2 Communication

- Connect the network, signal cables, computer and CU-950 according to the electrical drawings in the system documentation.
- Make sure that UNICORN control software is installed on the computer.

4.4.3 Compressed air/inert gas

- Connect the compressed air to the process system according to the system documentation.
- Set the pressure regulator for the compressed air to 6 bar.

4.4.4 Inlet and outlet pipes

Note: To prevent bacterial growth, the system flow path is filled with 20% ethanol at delivery.

- Connect the pipes and tubes for reagents, solvents and product collection to the correct inlet and outlet connections on the process system (see the system documentation for piping drawings).
- Make sure that the inlet and outlet pipe dimensions meet the specification (see the system documentation).

4.5 Flushing and filling the system flow path

To prevent bacterial growth the system flow path is filled with 20% ethanol at delivery. The ethanol should be flushed out before filling the system for performing the function test.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use inert gas for flushing solvents out of the system, and before filling it with solvents. Otherwise, air might enter the flow path and create an explosive atmosphere when being mixed with vaporized solvents.

The user is responsible for preparing procedures for flushing and filling the system flow path using inert gas. Contact your local GE Healthcare representative if more information is required.

5 Starting OligoProcess

This chapter provides instructions for the initial start-up of OligoProcess in order to prepare for the testing before the system is used in production.

5.1 General

IMPORTANT! OligoProcess should be installed and prepared by personnel authorized by GE Healthcare.

It is assumed that the system has been installed in accordance with the instructions in chapter 4 Installation.

5.2 Starting the process system

- 1 Turn on the UPS.
- 2 Turn on the main compressed air supply to the system.
- 3 Turn on the purge air and instrument air supplies using the valves on the process cabinet.
- 4 Turn the mains power switch on the junction box to **1**.

Result: The pre-purging procedure of the process cabinet starts. When successfully finished, the yellow PURGE indicator on the junction box is turned on.

- 5 When the purging is completed, turn the power switch on the process cabinet to **1**.
- Result:* Power to the process system is turned on. The green POWER indicator on the process cabinet is turned on.
- 6 Turn on the instrument air supply using the valve on the process cabinet.

5.3 Starting UNICORN



- 1 Turn on mains power to the computer and the monitor. Log on to Windows.
- 2 Start UNICORN by double-clicking on the icon on the Windows desktop.
- 3 When the **Logon** dialog appears, select a user from the **Users** list and enter the password. If you log on for the very first time, select user **default** and

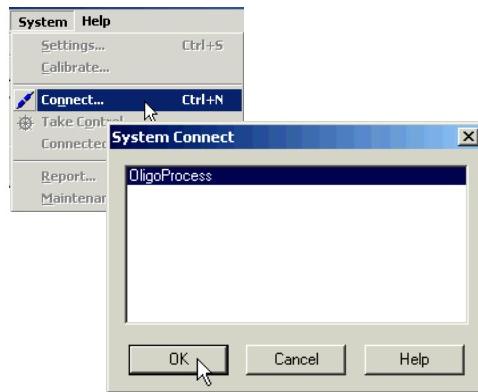
enter the password **default**. Click **OK**.



Refer to the UNICORN user manual *Getting Started* for a quick guide to UNICORN software. It gives a brief introduction to the software structure and the work flow.

5.4 Connecting UNICORN to the process system

- 1 In System Control, select **System:Connect**.



- 2 Select the appropriate system name and click **OK**.

Result: When UNICORN is connected to the process system, the green RUN indicator in the status bar in UNICORN is lit.



6 Synthesis preparation

This chapter describes how to prepare the system for oligonucleotide production.

6.1 Preparation of solutions

This section describes the preparation of reagents and solvents for use with OligoProcess.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use inert gas when packing the column, flushing solvents out of the system, and before filling the system with solvents. Otherwise, air might enter the flow path and create an explosive atmosphere when being mixed with vaporized solvent.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity in potentially explosive atmospheres. Make sure that the system including the column are connected to the plant grounding network.



WARNING! HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS. When using hazardous chemicals, all suitable protective measures, such as wearing protective glasses and acetonitrile-resistant gloves, must be taken.



WARNING! HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS. Work in a properly ventilated room. Do not inhale fumes from the solutions. If reagents or solvents come into contact with skin, wash immediately and generously with water. If reagents or solvents come into contact with the eyes, wash thoroughly with water and consult a physician as soon as possible. If any reagents or solvents are ingested, consult a physician immediately.

6.1.1 Tips for reliable production

Some tips for preparing the reagents to ensure reliable production.

- Oligonucleotide synthesis requires completely anhydrous conditions, since traces of water in the reagents and solvents will significantly decrease the synthesis efficiency.
- Work quickly with preparing, connecting and disconnecting containers to avoid allowing any moisture into the reagents and solvents.
- A common source of moisture in oligonucleotide synthesis is poor quality inert gas. Make sure that the inert gas supply is dry and free from carbon dioxide.
- Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for reagent preparation and use.

6.1.2 Recommended procedure for filling a container



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. When preparing reagents in an empty containers, always first fill the container with inert gas. Work quickly with open containers. Otherwise, oxygen and organic solvents might mix and create a potentially explosive atmosphere.

Filling an empty container:

Note: *Work quickly to avoid moisture and oxygen to enter the container.*

- 1 Use a clean and dry container.
- 2 Fill the container with inert gas (argon/nitrogen).
- 3 Add solvent/solvents.
- 4 Add the solid powder (amidites, activator, thiolation reagent).
- 5 Agitate until everything is mixed and/or dissolved.

6.2 Packing the column

Make sure that the column used fulfills the pressure and flow rate specifications stated in the system documentation.



WARNING! All users must read the instructions supplied with column, especially the safety instructions, to fully understand the safe use of the column.



WARNING! OVER-PRESSURE.

- Make sure that the column withstands the expected operating pressures.
- Never block the outlet tubes because this will create over-pressure and might result in injury.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use inert gas when packing the column, flushing solvents out of the system, and before filling the system with solvents. Otherwise, air might enter the flow path and create an explosive atmosphere when being mixed with vaporized solvent.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity in potentially explosive atmospheres. Make sure that the system including the column is connected to the plant grounding network.

6.3 Connecting the column



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use self-closing quick connectors to avoid leakage at the connection points.



7 Operation

This chapter briefly describes how to start a run and after run-procedures.

7.1 General

IMPORTANT! To avoid risk of injury, operation and user maintenance should be performed by properly trained personnel only, and in accordance with the instructions.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. The operator must not use tools (cellular phones, hand tools, etc.) or equipment that are not suitable for potentially explosive environments.

7.2 Creating a method

See the UNICORN user manuals for instructions on how to create a method.

7.3 Final preparation

Before starting any method, we recommend that a certain number of checks are performed to make sure that problems are not encountered once the run has been started.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Before starting to use the system, make sure there are no unintentional leakages in the system or connections to it.

- Check that the column is properly connected between valve XV-051 and XV-052.
- Check that the inlet pipes are connected to the correct reagent and solvent supplies.
- Check that sufficient quantities of reagents and solvents for the run are available.
- Check that the waste container is not full and will accept the volume diverted to it during the run.
- Check that the compressed air supply to the purge system is connected and has sufficient capacity and pressure.

7.4 Starting a run

See the UNICORN user manuals for instructions on starting a synthesis run.

7.5 During a run

See the UNICORN user manuals for instructions on viewing a run and customizing the view panes.

7.6 Viewing and printing the result

See the UNICORN user manuals for instructions on viewing and printing the result.

7.7 After a run and storage



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. After closing down the system, make sure that the rear door is closed until the temperature of the components has decreased and reached a level of the temperature class of the system.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use inert gas for flushing solvents out of the system, and before filling it with solvents. Otherwise, air might enter the flow path and create an explosive atmosphere when being mixed with vaporized solvents.

7.7.1 Cleaning between runs

The flow path should be flushed with acetonitrile after each run.

7.7.2 Storage

The flow path should be left filled with acetonitrile if the system will not be used for a few days or longer.

8 Maintenance

This chapter provides instructions for routine component maintenance and a maintenance schedule.

8.1 General

Regular maintenance is important for safe and trouble-free operation of OligoProcess. The user should perform daily and monthly maintenance. Preventive maintenance should be performed on a yearly basis by qualified service personnel.

For maintenance on specific instruments read the manual carefully and follow the instructions.



WARNING! To avoid risk of injury, maintenance or service should only be performed by properly trained personnel, and in accordance with the instructions.



WARNING! Do not perform any type of maintenance work while the system is powered electrically or pneumatically, or when the piping system is pressurized. Note that the piping system can be pressurized even when the system is closed down.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Always use inert gas for flushing solvents out of the system, and before filling it with solvents. Otherwise, air might enter the flow path and create an explosive atmosphere when getting mixed with solvents.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Avoid discharge from static electricity when working in potentially explosive atmospheres. Always use suitable clothing.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Only tools and equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres should be used for operation and maintenance.



WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. Before starting to use the system, make sure there are no unintentional leakages in the system or connections to it.

8.2 Cleaning before maintenance/service



WARNING! When using hazardous chemicals, make sure that the entire system has been flushed through thoroughly with acetonitrile and then emptied using inert gas before service and maintenance.

If a representative from GE Healthcare is to perform maintenance/service on the system, then the system owner must first clean the system and complete a decontamination report. We recommend to always use a decontamination report even if other personnel are performing maintenance or service.

8.3 Component maintenance

Maintenance and preventive replacement of parts of the major components are described in the manual section in the system documentation.

The system documentation also includes a spare part list to be used to find common spare parts and their code numbers for ordering.



WARNING! Only use spare parts supplied or approved by GE Healthcare.

8.4 Disassembly and assembly

The operator must carefully read and understand the instructions supplied for each component before disassembly and assembly of the component. Contact your local GE Healthcare representative if further information or help is needed.



WARNING! Always disconnect the mains supply, unless stated otherwise, before attempting to replace any item on the system during maintenance.



WARNING! Before disassembly, check that there is no pressure in the piping system.



WARNING! After assembly, the piping system must be tested for leakage at maximum pressure for continued protection against injury risks due to fluid jets, burst pipes or explosive atmosphere.

8.5 Replacement of fuses



WARNING! Turn off the system mains switch before replacing fuses.

If a fuse repeatedly blows, switch off the system mains switch and contact your local GE Healthcare representative.



WARNING! For continued protection from fire hazard, replace only with same type and rating of fuse.

8.6 Monitor calibration

For reliable performance the monitors should be calibrated at regular intervals. All monitors should be checked at least 2 times per year.

Refer to the instrument manual for calibration of the instrument.

Note that calibration is only a comparison of the instrument to a known reference. If adjustments are necessary, we recommend that you contact the manufacturer of the instrument or GE Healthcare for help.

CAUTION! The guarantee expires immediately if the instrument is adjusted by someone other than from GE Healthcare, the instrument manufacturer, or personnel authorized by GE Healthcare.

8.7 User maintenance schedule

Table 8-1 lists the maintenance operations that should be performed by the user at regular intervals.

Interval	Action	Instructions/reference
Daily		
System	Leak inspection	Visually inspect the system for leaks
	Wash the system flow path	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Wash the flow path with acetonitrile between runs. 2 If leaving the system for a few days, the flow path should be left filled with acetonitrile.
Every 6 months		
Valves	Check membranes on the most frequently used valves	See separate valve manual
Monitors	Check the monitors	Calibrate the monitors. Adjust if necessary.
Every year or when required		
System	Clean the system. Remove chemical stain and dust.	Spray the system with 20% ethanol and wipe off.
Pumps	Replace gaskets	See separate pump manual
Valves	Replace membranes	See separate valve manual
Piping system	Replace gaskets and O-rings	

Table 8-1. User maintenance schedule

9 Troubleshooting

This chapter provides corrective actions to known problems that might occur when running a synthesis.

9.1 General

Problems that are not covered in this chapter, and those that can not be solved using your own experience should be carefully documented and forwarded to the local GE Healthcare representative.

9.2 Chemical problems

Common causes of chemical problems are:

- Water (> 30ppm) in reagents. Use quality reagents and molecular sieves when needed.
- Old reagents.
- Not enough of, or no purge of amidites and/or solvents prior to the synthesis.

9.3 UV curve problems

Error symptom	Possible cause	Corrective action
Ghost peaks	Dirt or residues in the flow path from previous runs	Clean the system
	Residues in the column from previous runs	Clean the column according to the column instructions
Noisy UV-signal, signal drift or instability	Bad UV fiber connections	Check the connections of the UV cell optical fiber. Replace if necessary.
	Dirty UV cell	Clean the UV cell using methanol

9.4 Conductivity curve

Error symptom	Possible cause	Corrective action
Baseline drift or noisy signal	Leaking tube connections	Tighten the clamps. If necessary, replace the clamps.
	Bad pump	See separate pump manual
	Dirty conductivity cell	Clean the conductivity cell using methanol
Absolute conductivity value is wrong	Bad calibration	Calibrate the conductivity cell, see separate conductivity monitor manual
	Calibration solution not correctly prepared	Recalibrate using a new calibration solution
Incorrect or unstable reading	Bad pump or valve function	Check the pump and the valves
	The temperature compensation not properly set	Check the temperature compensation, see separate conductivity monitor manual

9.5 Pressure curve

Error symptom	Possible cause	Corrective action
Erratic flow, noisy baseline signal, irregular pressure trace	Gas bubbles passing through or trapped in the pump	Check that there is sufficient supply of liquid
		Check all connections for leaks
	Blockage or partial blockage of flow path	Flush through to clear blockage
		If necessary, replace tubing

9.6 Purge system

Error symptoms	Possible causes	Action
The specified pressure in the cabinet cannot be maintained	The cabinet door is not closed	Close the door
	The UV monitor enclosing is not air tight	Check the UV monitor enclosing
	The compressed air supply is not sufficient	Check the air supply to the system

10 Reference information

10.1 *OligoProcess system*

OligoProcess is a custom designed system for reliable and cost-effective production of DNA and RNA oligonucleotides. .

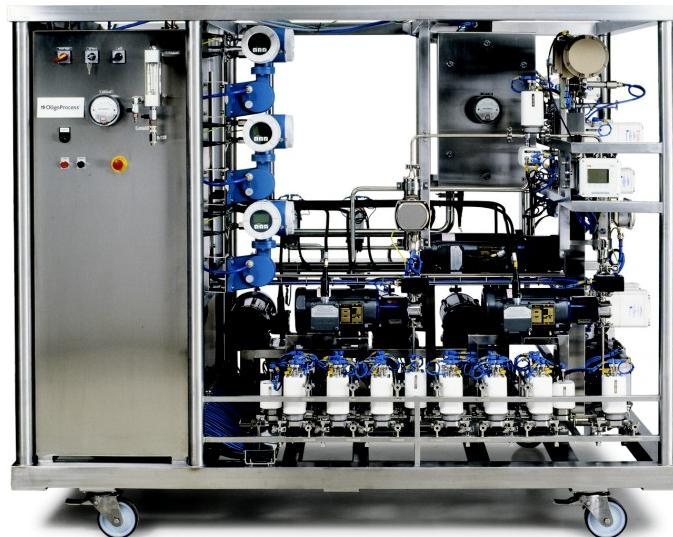


Fig 10-1. OligoProcess system

10.2 *Specifications*

For system performance and technical specifications see the system documentation.

10.3 *Wetted materials*

For information on wetted materials see the system documentation.

10.4 *System recommendations*

Refer to the UNICORN user manuals supplied, or contact your local GE Healthcare representative for the most current information.

10.5 *Ordering information*

For ordering information see the system documentation.



www.aktaoligopilot.com
www.primersupport.com

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